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JOHN P. BURGESS, Publisher.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS:
Hon. Justice J. Little, Judge; Owensboro,
Hon. Justice S. A. Allerton, Calhoun,
Hon. Justice J. D. Bell, Hartford,
Charles H. Bell, Master Commissioner, Hartford,
D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford, Deputy
Marion Valley, Sheriff, 31 Main Street,
John W. Keown, Fonda, 31 Main Street,
Kinnard, Deputy.
Court begins on the 1st Monday in May and
November, and continues four weeks each term.

COURT OF COUNTY.

C. W. Moore, Judge, Hartford,
J. J. Smith, Clerk, Hartford,
H. B. Kinsolving, Attorney, Hartford,
Court begins on the 1st Monday in every month.

COURT OF PEACE.

Begins on the 1st Monday in January,
April, July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Begins on the 1st Monday in January
and October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

E. P. Barnard, Sheriff, Hartford,
J. W. McRae, Assessor, Whitesville,
F. L. Felix, School Commissioner, Hartford,
POLICE OFFICERS.

Hartford—John P. Burgess, Judge, fourth
Monday in May, June, Sept., and Dec.
John Greenwood, Marshal.

Beatty Ford, J. H. Baker, Judge, first
Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Concord—W. J. W. Landford, Judge, Courts
begin Saturday in January, April, July and
October. P. M. Brown, Marshal.

Rockport—J. C. Jones, Judge, second
Monday in January, April, July and October.

Rosine—S. H. Morgan, Judge, Jas. W. Taylor,
Marshal, H. W. Lewis, Deputy, County
Court begins Saturday in January, April, July
and October.

JUDGES COURTS.

FORTYNIGHT—P. W. Withers, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

J. H. Hollingshead, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

A. H. Bennett, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

J. H. Hyatt, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

A. N. Brown, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

W. L. Brown, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

J. D. Miller, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

Wm. Farnham, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

E. O. Porter, Marshal, Judge, second
Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

CANNISTERS.

FORTYNIGHT—J. W. Taylor, Post-office
Master, Fortynight.

Hartford—J. D. Sodier, Post-office
Master, Fortynight.

Concord—W. J. W. Landford, Post-office
Master, Fortynight.

Rockport—G. M. Morgan, Post-office
Master, Fortynight.

Rosine—W. J. W. Landford, Post-office
Master, Fortynight.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sabbath
night in every month, and meetings on
Wednesday evenings.

Methodist—Services third Sunday night
and Sabbath morning and evening.

Episcopal—Services every Sunday morning
and night.

Presbyterian—Services
every Sunday morning and night.

Episcopal—Services
every Sunday morning and night.

THE HERALD.

JOHN P. BARKETT, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. PHOTON KNOTT.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. R. HINDMAN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. HARDIN.

FOR AUDITOR,
FAVEILLE HEWITT.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSEPH DESHA PICKETT.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
J. G. CECH.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
W. D. COLEMAN.

The yellow fever is raging at Veracruz.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE, who died as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, is one of the ablest men in Kentucky.

The Echo says the white Republicans (outside of Greenville) of Madison county will not vote for Rev. Asbury, colored, for Register of the Land Office.

Neal and Craft have been very expensive criminals to the State. Adjutant General Knobell's report shows the cost of the State militia in protecting them to be \$15,400.85.

LEVI LEAF, of Perry county, Ind., "Bill Shaver," Wadhee Gruehl, of the Breckinridge News, a short time since, and received a severe castigation for his trouble. Serv'd him right.

We have heard it rumored that mad dogs are around loose in the vicinity of Pleasant Ridge, Daviess county. We trust it may be a false alarm, but let us suggest that it is best to be careful and muzzle or shoot the dogs on the first appearance of anything wrong.

CAPT. JESSE G. HENRY, Superintendent of the Louisville and Henderson Puerk Company, was married May 14th, 1883, to Miss Fannie Dunn, of Cincinnati. They lived together only about a month. She was so extravagant that the Capt. found instead of one Dunn was getting along every day.

The Editor of the Madison Echo, who, by the way, is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in that county, is in favor of reducing the school tax to 20 cents. The school system of the State is not what we would have it to be, but if we had to vote on it all, we would vote to increase rather than reduce the school tax.

The Democrats of Ohio said in convention: "We favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the Government, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies."

The Hartford Herald has quite kickled against the Democratic nominees like it used to, and is working in the gear with tolerable accuracy. It has probably discovered that it is very foolish for a man to go out of doors and sing mad at his own house.—Editor.

MR. KNOTT'S SPEECH.

THE FEDERAL CITIZENS: A conscientious, though devoid of the slightest semblance of truth, may be so boldly asserted and so frequently repeated as to mislead the most intelligent intellect if permitted to remain wholly uncontradicted and unnoticed, unless it may be grossly absurd as to defy the common credulity. I propose, therefore, to employ at least a portion of the time which, under the arrangement between my distinguished competitor and myself, I am destined to occupy on the present occasion in exposing the falsity of some of the wild and extravagant charges which are alleged against the Democratic party of Kentucky in the platform recently adopted at Lexington, and which have been substantially reiterated in the more recent address of the Republican Central Committee; and in order to avoid any imputation of unfairness, or even the slightest suspicion of meanness, I will repeat these charges precisely in the language employed by those who preferred them.

THE PARISHING POWER.

The first count in the very extraordinary indictment to which I invite your attention is: "That the administration of our State affairs has been such under the present Democratic rule as practically to nullify all our criminal and penal laws; that it has endeavored to make the vice of gambling respects by pardoning all persons charged with that crime, and that it has inflicted lawlessness in its worst and most dangerous form, by denying to the courts and juries of the Commonwealth the right to determine the crime and punish the criminal."

Fortunately, fellow-citizens, these broad, sweeping assertions are not only and shockingly untrue in almost every essential particular that they not only carry their own refutation upon them, but amount to a deliberate insult to common intelligence. To disentangle them upon the hustings would be like controverting the wild ravings of Bedlam. There is not a man in the entire Commonwealth, I care not what his party affiliations or political predilections may be, whose intellect, as I understand it, is not more than that of the unfortunate imbecile who is a pensioner upon the Government, and that our judges and juries have, and have always had under

THERE are 333 inmates in the State penitentiary.

M. L. WARD, has withdrawn from the Legislative caucus in Butler county.

MADISON county has 240 legal voters, white, and 400 colored; total 340, and \$1,787,251 taxable property.

H. E. CRAWFORD, the present Sheriff of Grayson county by appointment, is a candidate for the position at the ensuing August election.

The Seatt Liquor Law in Ohio has been held to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of that State, Judge Okey dissenting.

THE Democracy of Ohio county should rally to a man and elect Uncle Billy Coleman by the biggest majority that has been witnessed since Dick was a pup. The old and deserving of success—*Midwestern Echo*. A square, trim, sincere Democrat than W. D. Coleman never had a seat in the Kentucky Legislature, and the fact is recognized wherever he is known and the Democrats of Ohio county owe it to him, to his past services to elect him this year by a handsome majority and they will do it, too.

We fear our friend Gruehl, of the Breckinridge News, is getting a little worny. We recommend Farnsle's vermin. It is a certain cure. Hear him: "Last week, Frazer Horsley Jr., living six miles east of Hardinsburg, went out on his farm after a heavy rain and found four acres covered with worms about three quarters of an inch long and about the size of a bacon straw. They were perfectly white and were so thick on the ground that in walking they were crushed under his feet. The spring branch near by was washed full, and in some places dammed up. They were traveling westward. Those who saw them say they were different from any worm they ever saw in this country. They did not injure any thing and the only trace left by them was that the ground was perfectly smooth where they passed over. They have not been heard of in any other section. The people in the neighborhood looked to see them. The odor from them was almost indescribable. Parties who saw them say there was no less than five hundred bushels on the ground."

Bitten by a Mad-dog.

Mr. William Tanner, who lives at Lilia, in this county, had a dog which he owned to go mad last week and he was bitten by the rabid animal. It was a bird dog and was a favorite and of Mr. Tanner. As soon as he was bitten he started for Doversboro to find a madstone.—*McLean County Progress*.

Batty Braken.

One of our doctors was called to-day to set a broken limb for Louie Moore, son of Fletcher Moore. Louie, though not grown, has had the misfortune to break one of his legs seven times and the other twice—one break scarcely healing up before he is down with another—and what is stranger still, he has broken it most every time while engaged in the most innocent sports, such as running and jumping. There is evidently a want of soundness of bone. This is a great misfortune to Louie, for he is a studious and intelligent boy, and were he able to regularly attend school he would excel others do.—*Battle County News*.

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Democratic misdeeds, as much right to determine the guilt or innocence of those who may be charged with violating them as they have ever had, from the organization of our State government down to the present hour. There is not an intelligent person in this audience, Republican or Democrat, who does not feel and know that his life, liberty and his property are just as secure under these laws now as they ever were.

I need not ask you, fellow-citizens, what should be thought of the candor to use no harsher expression, of those who, to secure a moral party advantage, seek to excite a prejudice in the minds of the ignorant and unthinking by a bold and unblushing indulgence in such reckless assertions as these—assertions so totally at variance with the absolute knowledge of every intelligent citizen of the Commonwealth, but I ask you to think for a moment of the effect which such expressions, made under such circumstances, are likely to leave upon the prosperity of our State.

Democracy, as much right to pay his taxes, and to some extent perhaps to the fault of the local officials in the several counties, and if gentlemen will take the trouble to examine the statistics to be found in the Auditor's reports from year to year, they will find a greater proportion of such delinquencies in counties having clear Republican majorities, and where the assessments, collections and returns of the revenue are made by Republican officers, and if they will look at the totals of those reports, they will find that in the year 1880 all but \$200,15 of the entire revenue was actually paid into the Treasury.

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

But again, it is charged that our taxation has largely increased and our expenditures have more than doubled. Now mark how plain a tale shall put this down. From 1856 to 1862 the rate of taxation in our State was twenty cents on each hundred dollars worth of property. In 1862 it was raised to thirty cents, at which it remained till 1865—the golden year of blissful prosperity to which our Republican friends are so fond of referring—when we had what they call "a good Union Legislature," and every department of our State Government was free from the iniquitous domination of the Democracy. That year it was increased to forty cents on the hundred dollars, just one hundred per cent, more than the Democrats left it when they went out of power. In 1867 it was decreased to thirty cents again. In 1868 fifteen cents on the hundred dollars were added for common school purposes, making the rate forty-five, at which it remained until 1875, when another Democratic administration again reduced it to forty. In 1877 it was put back to forty-five cents on the hundred dollars when we can turn upon us and tell us that representative men of one of our great political parties in convention assembled have solemnly assured us that there is no protection for life, liberty or property in our midst; that all our criminal and penal laws are annulled; that we have relapsed into a condition of absolute social and political chaos; that our courts have been stripped of their powers, and lawlessness, in its worst and most dangerous form, stalks unrestrained throughout our Commonwealth.

I am perfectly aware how all this is to be answered. I know it will be said that all these wild, exaggerated accusations, so utterly damning to the reputation of our State, if true, are only a strong way of stating the fact that the present Executive has been unwise and indiscreet in the exercise of the pardoning power. Whether he has at all times made a proper use of that high prerogative, or whether he has erred in its exercise in any particular instance, is something that neither you nor I nor any just man can say without a full knowledge of all the facts upon which he acted. That he may have erred; that he may have been misled in many instances, may be probable, for to err is human, but the most malignant and unscrupulous enemy he has on earth cannot truthfully assert that in any case his estimation has been tinged by the slightest suspicion of corruption.

But, fellow citizens, while speaking of the pardoning power, it may not be out of place for me to digress sufficiently from my present line of thought to fully present my own views of the nature of that prerogative and the principles upon which it shall be exercised. If I should be chosen to the Chief Executive Magistracy of our Commonwealth, as I doubtless shall be at the approaching August election, there is something that neither you nor I nor any just man can say without a full knowledge of all the facts upon which he acted.

THE STATE EXPENDITURES.

It is said that our expenditures have more than doubled. How it was possible for any man or set of men, all familiar with the facts, to make an assertion so utterly at variance with the truth is absolutely insuperable.

If they had simply taken the trouble to examine a source of information which is accessible to every citizen of the Commonwealth they would have seen how totally indefensible such wildly exaggerated statements are. Now, the Auditor's report shows that the total amount drawn from the Treasury from October 10th, 1865, to October 10th, 1866, was \$2,002,388, while the amount paid for the fiscal year, ending October 10th, 1861, was \$2,271,215, showing an increase of \$258,888. If you will examine these reports a little more carefully, you will find, however, that more than twice that sum is saved by the increase of our common school fund, and that the amount of the total amount drawn from the Treasury from October 10th, 1865, to October 10th, 1866, was \$2,002,388, while the amount paid for the fiscal year, ending October 10th, 1861, was \$2,271,215, showing an increase of \$258,888.

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Now my distinguished friend knows as well as I do that there has been an account kept year by year showing from what source every cent which went into that fund was derived, and showing specifically the various purposes for which it was paid out. He knows moreover that this account has not only been kept in the Auditor's Office in Frankfort, but that it has been printed and published to the world from time to time and can be found in any County Clerk's office in the State, and if one mill of the sinking fund has been wasted, let him step to the footlights and shout. If he can not, let him like an honorable gentleman cease his insinuations of mismanagement and corruption in connection with it.

THE ACT OF 1860.

In 1860, however, there was a surplus of this fund on hand over and above what was required for its legitimate purposes, and the question was presented to the Legislature what disposal was to be made of it. The conclusion arrived at by the Legislature and their reason therefore, will both appear in the act which was passed in regard to it, and which I will now read:

WHEREAS, The outstanding indebtedness of the State, in gross, amounts to \$189,391, and whereas \$3,391 dollars of this is past due and unrepresented and the bonds probably accidentally lost or destroyed, leaving bonds not yet due and for which a permanent sinking fund is needed an amount to \$14,000 dollars less. My distinguished friend,

however, is in the habit of citing as an instance of extraordinary extravagance that the bush's Reports have cost the State on the average about 10 dollars per volume, but he forgets the fact, if he was aware of it, that the price of that book was fixed by the Legislature of 1865 and that since that time the cost has been reduced by Democratic legislation to \$3 a volume.

THE SINKING FUND RESOURCES.

But, again, it is gravely alleged that the resources of the sinking fund have been violated again and again by abstracting from that fund large sums of money to meet the deficiencies of the Treasury. This, fellow citizens, is the same plate of cold gander which has been set before the voters of Kentucky by our Republican friends in every State canvas from that of 1875 down to the present. But what, ethically, legal, or political, is implied in this accusation?

Does it mean that the Legislature has from time to time made use of a portion of a fund set apart for a particular purpose, but lying idle in the Treasury, in order to meet its current liabilities the amount thus used to be replaced out of its mounting revenues? If so, the charge is simply false.

The custom of borrowing, as it was called, from the sinking fund to

meet deficiencies in the revenues of the

year, has been mainly attributable to the fault of the tax-payer to pay his taxes, and to some extent perhaps to the fault of the local officials in the several counties, and if gentlemen will take the trouble to examine the statistics to be found in the Auditor's reports from year to year, they will find a greater proportion of such delinquencies in counties having clear Republican majorities, and where the assessments, collections and returns of the revenue are made by Republican officers, and if they will look at the totals of those reports, they will find that in the year 1880 all but \$200,15 of the entire revenue was actually paid into the Treasury.

State existed long before the Democratic party came into power in this State. Even in the year of blessed memory, 1865, we find the revenue proper indebted to the sinking fund in the sum of \$104,000 borrowed money. And when the Democratic party came into power in 1867 it found that the preceding administration had only the year before borrowed \$281,000 more from the same source and for the same purpose.

If this means that such borrowing has been done in any instance without an authority of law, it is simply false; or if it means that one mill belonging to the resources of that fund has been corruptly misappropriated or illegally appropriated for any other purpose than that for which it was intended, it is equally

A MYTHICAL SURPLUS IN 1865.

Now, fellow citizens, what are the facts? When the Democratic party came into power in 1867 the debt of the State amounted to \$4,011,199 46 with an annual bearing interest of two hundred and forty-five thousand, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents. To meet this liability the resources of the sinking fund were set down at \$822,341 dollars and 21 cents. Our Republican friends seize hold of these figures, and exclaim in indignation, "The Democrats went into power with a surplus of assets in the sinking fund over the liabilities of the State of \$4,011,144 dollars and 75 cents—what has become of the money?"

But let us see if we cannot puncture that bubble forthwith. When we come to look at those assets we find this:

The State owns stock in the internal improvements, the present value of which is uncertain, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,582,475, and this contains the larger part of that hand-some showing of over \$8,000,000.

But while the par value of these stocks was \$8,000,000, what was their real value?

The Auditor says it is uncertain, and well he might.

There is not an intelligent man in the Commonwealth who knows anything about the market value of the stocks which the State

owns in a number of decaying turnpike companies, who does not know that it would not have averaged ten cents on the dollar, if indeed it could have been sold in the market for half that price.

In point of fact I am informed that this stock was after several years dropped out of the usual estimate of the resources of the sinking fund because it had no market value, but that putting it at twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars, we find that instead of over eight million the Democrats had only \$4,223,341 assets with which to pay \$4,011,199 46 debt, an actual deficit of \$188,150.

But to come down to actual cash resources, there was a balance belonging to this fund on hand on the 11th of October, 1865, of \$309,606 81. To this sum there had been added various large amounts from year to year, aggregating with this balance, up to October, 1881, the sum of \$9,578,557 53. During the same period there was paid out in liquidation of the principal and interest as it accrued, and for other purposes for which the fund was set apart, the sum of \$9,409,900 45, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund on the 11th of October, 1881, of \$18,951 27.

Now my distinguished friend knows as well as I do that there has been an account kept year by year showing from what source every cent which went into that fund was derived, and showing specifically the various purposes for which it

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for 100 work, etc., etc.:

WILL COOPER, Cromwell.
EDGAR RILEY, Livermore.
DAVID ROGERS, Buford.
JNO. T. SMITH, Fortville.
H. G. R. SANDERS, Centertown.
WILLIE MAY, Hayesville.
J. B. HODDER, Sutton.
T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.
V. B. RAINE, Rosine.
HON. R. P. BOEKER, Beaver Dam.
W. A. GIBSON, Caneyville.
MRS. NANNIE W. JONES, Horton.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce that RICHARD H. STEVENS, of Beaver Dam voting precinct is a candidate to represent Ohio county in the next Legislature of Kentucky. He was unanimously nominated and requested to make the race by the Greenback convention held in Hartford April 2d, 1883 and having accepted the same he is now before the people and asks a due consideration of his claims.

We are authorized to announce that W. P. RENDER, of the Centertown District, is the Republican candidate to represent Ohio county in the next Legislature of Kentucky. Election, Monday, August 6th, 1883.

PERSONALS.

Persons in town having visitors or any other item they would like in this column would confer a favor if they would inform this office. The town is not very large, but one hand can't get all over it every day and run a news paper.

Persons visiting in town not seeing personal mention of themselves must remember the one they are stopping with did not feel interest enough in them to report at this office.

Mrs. H. D. Taylor visited Owenton last week.

Mr. Galen Westerfield, and family have moved to Hartford.

Mrs. Edwards of Princeton is visiting at Rev. H. C. Alexander's.

Will Brown, Esq., and family, of Owenton, are in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, of Dunnsville, are visiting Mrs. Hardwick.

Messrs. H. P. Taylor and Freddie Crittenden visited Morgantown last week.

R. T. Ashby of Centertown neighbor, will leave Monday for Colorado.

Mr. Davis and wife, of Pleasant Ridge, were visiting in town the past week.

Mr. John T. Ewing a prominent dealer in Jersey cattle is in town this week.

J. C. Wilson, Esq., of Nelson Creek a former citizen of this town is here on a visit.

Our able correspondent, "Ability," gave us the pleasure of a social call the other day.

Miss Josie Vaughn, of Liberty Hill, visited her uncle J. S. Vaughn of this place last week.

Mrs. Rebecca Vaughn, will leave tomorrow for a month's visit to relatives in Christian county.

Mrs. S. McDaniel, has been quite sick for several days past, but we are glad to say she is improving.

Mr. J. H. Weller, and family have returned from Hardin county, where they have been visiting.

John Steele Esq., the boss sewing machine man returned from Evansville Monday.

James Bennett came down home on a visit Sunday. Mr. W. H. Smith of Caneyville accompanying him.

Mr. W. H. Weinheimer, has been confined to his room for about two weeks, caused from a sprain of one knee.

Miss Lizzie Gregory, and Josie Duke left yesterday for a visit to friends and relatives in Owenton and Daviess county.

A. Bratcher, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Klinbom were in town several days last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Klinbom.

Miss Connie Hale, of Calhoun, after visiting her cousin Miss Paxton of the Hartford House, has gone to Owenton to visit her mother Dr. Hale.

Hon. Thos. S. Pettit and Hon. J. A. Munday, of Owenton, came to hear the discussion between Hon. Proctor Knott and Col. Morrow last week.

Dr. H. L. Collyer, of this county who has been one of the physicians in charge of the asylum at Anchorage, Ky., is on a visit to friends and relatives here.

J. B. Wallace, Esq., one of the finest looking men in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs, called on us Saturday and renewed his subscription to HERALD, Reader, come that and do likewise.

Mr. Wm. Skillman, and David Howlett, of Pleasant Ridge, Daviess county, accompanied by two beautiful young ladies, paid Hartford a visit Sunday.

Capt. R. W. Hays, of South Carrollton, paid us a very pleasant visit last week. The Captain is connected with the Revenue service, and is on duty now at the Cromwell Distillery.

Prof. Lucas and wife, of Morgantown, called to see us last Saturday. The Butler County Need speaks in very complimentary terms of the Professor as teacher. There is strong talk of his employment to take charge of Hartford College.

Clerk M. Barnett, of No Creek, reached home last Friday, after an absence of ten months at College Hill, Madison county, Ky. Mrs. W. B. Barnett accompanied him and will pend a month or so with the family of her father-in-law, J. C. Barnett.

We were delighted to see our old Uncle, Mr. Ignatius Barrett, out the other day, after a long and serious spell of sickness, and to have the pleasure of a little visit from him. He heard the Knott-Morrow discussion.

Hon. H. D. McHenry, returned home last Sunday, after a week absence from South, having gone ashore at Mobile, Ala. He came through from Memphis, Tenn., in 14 hours which is a little quicker than the old way.

Rev. A. Barry, one of the eminent colored divines of Louisville, was in town last week, the representative of the Southern Herald, published in that city. The Herald is devoted to the cause of temperance, morality and reform generally. Mr. Barry called on us while here and impressed us with a sensible, intelligent, well-informed man. He lectured on temperance to his colored friends one evening while here.

— Pike's Toothache Drop cure in one minute.

— Born, to the wife of John Hudson, near Hartford, July 2d, a daughter.

— Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, fifty cents.

— Prof. Amos Bennett will take charge of the Livermore graded School at a salary of \$1500 per year.

— Those wishing good posture for horses or cattle can secure the same by calling on V. P. ADDINGTON.

— Do not throw your life away by neglecting a chronic cough which Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure in a few days.

— Dr. W. B. Arment, the Owenton Dentist will be at the Hartford House on July 5th, and will remain 10 days.

— N. H. Ford, Esq., of this town, has his mill ready for work at Livermore, and is no doubt sawing by this time.

— D. S. Duncan's horse ran off with a buggy and ran against a dead tree, knocking it down against a fence and tearing it up, but he never got loose from the buggy because the harness on him came from T. S. Duke's saddle shop, next door to Hartford House. Mr. Duke makes none but good strong harness.

— Married—At Taylor Mines, Ohio county, Ky., Thursday, June 28, 1883, by Rev. G. J. Bean, Wm. Patterson, Esq., to Mrs. Annie J. Smith. Mr. Patterson is a painter, and is engaged with a married couple will locate here. We wish them a happy and prosperous future.

— Our Democratic candidate for the Legislature ought to receive the support of the farmers of the county, for he is a practical farmer and has done much toward improving the stock of the county. He has recently bought of T. W. Samuels & Son, of Deaverville, Nelson county, Ky., a pair of extra Berkshire pigs.

— A project is on foot to get up a grand union barbecue at this place on Saturday, July 28th. The soldiers of the late war on both sides to be united and a speaker from each army to be selected as orators of the day. The object is to bury the hatchet and shake hands across the bloody chasm of that dark day and resolve to live in fraternal peace hereafter.

— Richard Asbury's wife left him Saturday and went to her mother's, Mrs. Elvira Calvert, Dick was jealous of John Myers, which caused the trouble. John went off with her. She has been living at Dick's. She took the children, but Dick has them now.

— Remember you can buy a good sewing machine with cover for \$20 at Anderson's Bazaar.

— At last it has been settled and we are now enabled to tell our readers who struck "Billy Patterson." Mrs. Annie J. Smith is the very personage, and it occurred at the Taylor Mines in this county last Thursday, in presence of Rev. G. J. Bean and a few friends. The lady will not be arrested for the act, for she had lawful authority for so doing, issued by T. J. Smith, County Clerk.

— Mrs. Elvira Wise, for many years a citizen of Hartford, died at her home in Knottsville last Sunday. Her remains were interred here Monday. Mrs. Wise was a lady very much loved by those who knew her. The bereaved husband has tender sympathy.

— The colored Odd Fellows Lodge had a celebration at the Fair grounds Saturday last. A band of good musicians from Owenton was in attendance. A procession was formed and they marched through the streets to the Fair grounds, where the day was spent by speaking, eating and amusements. At night a festival was held in the hall of the society.

— The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the New No. 7 American Sewing Machine which appears in this issue. The agents for Ohio and McLean counties, Messrs. Reid, Haden & Co., of Rockport, are reliable men, and their recommendations and guarantee means all that can be implied from the use of those terms. Try the No. 7.

— Horace Barnes, colored, was in town Saturday driving a horse from D. S. Duncan's stable at McHenry. On 29th of May, he had a mare stolen, in our paper of June 6th, he advertised her at a cost of one dollar, and in less than ten days he had his mare with no other expense than going and bringing her home. Rev. A. B. Miller, was the advertising and wrote here that such an animal had been found tied up in a ticket near his place in Henderson county Ky. A \$25 reward would not have found his beast half so quickly as he did.

— Thomas H. Hines and Schuyler Acton found a mad dog on the Hinsdale road, a few miles above town, as they came in yesterday morning. It was a small black dog with a leather band around his neck. He had bitten himself on the shoulder or had rubbed against something till they were raw. Mr. Hines watched him and Mr. Acton went for a gun, but when he returned the gun refused to fire; they followed and kept trying to shoot until the dog got into a thicket when they left. Acton had seen mad dogs before and pronounces it one. Kill the dog and muzzle them at once.

— One of the evidences of the good derived from advertising is found in the experience of Mr. Horace Smith, of Bartletts predict this country. On 29th of May, he had a mare stolen, in our paper of June 6th, he advertised her at a cost of one dollar, and in less than ten days he had his mare with no other expense than going and bringing her home. Rev. A. B. Miller, was the advertising and wrote here that such an animal had been found tied up in a ticket near his place in Henderson county Ky. A \$25 reward would not have found his beast half so quickly as he did.

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— Mrs. Elvira Wise, after a severe, but short illness, we are glad to hear is convalescing. Only two short years ago she had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which lasted her months and rendered her a cripple for life. Again, she was clearing away the cloud that enveloped her and coming out once more into the sunshine of life and preparing a nice, comfortable home for herself and little ones, she was again overtaken by the same disease, and but for the wonderful and marvelous skill of that much loved physician, Dr. J. E. Pendleton, would have suffered on for months as before. She is now recovering and says from the bottom of her heart, "He is the best man in the world." She persists in thanking her neighbors for kindness shown her, we think it nothing more than they should have done for her who is stricken, and in some degree, as well as for her memory.

— A difficulty occurred at Horace Barnes, this country, last Friday night, between John M. Arnold and his two sons, Alvin and Joseph, on the one side, and Newton Frazer on the other side.

Frazer was under the influence of liquor, and in some dispute called John M. Arnold a son of a b—h. The Arnold shot at him twice, but did not hit him, but beat and bruised him up considerably. This is the report as I have picked it up in town Monday. It may not be exactly correct.

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Sandwiches

"The best armor against temptation is to keep out of the range of its guns."

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Thomas & Kimbley.

A good man is kind to his enemies, though bad men are to their friends.

Cartier's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a day. To be had of all druggists. See advertisement. 21-22.

Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.

Catarh is the seed of Consumption and unless taken in time is very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Thomas & Kimbley.

Fear God keep his commandments.

A simple flower may be shelter for a troubled soul from the storm of life.

He shall be honored who liveth till he be stoned by one without fault.

It's an easy matter to find fault.

Laziness is said to begin in cobwebs and end in chains.

When country boys come to the city, they will hold on to the old sweet ways, they can defy the world.

The tongue of slander is a sword which is seldom allowed to grow rusty.

Next to aspiring good friends, the best purchase is useful.

Cultivate all things in moderation, but one thing in perfection.

For the healing of the nation, Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment is before the public. We do not mean to say that Piles is a national disease, but it is more common than is generally believed, and Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure every case. Price 50c. Sold by Thomas & Kimbley.

The sun should not set upon our anger, neither should it rise upon our confidence. We should forgive truly but forget rarely. I will not be revenged and this I owe to my enemy, but I will remember, and this I owe to myself. —Ooton.

The happiness of life depends on the regular presentation of some laudable purpose or laudable calling, which enlightens, helps, and enlightens all our powers. —W. de la.

A man with a lie on his conscience is like a lion with a thorn in his foot, he knows not where to put his foot down.

Carpets rolled up during the hot weather can be kept free from moths by wrapping between the folds pieces of flannel dipped in turpentine.

They talk most when they least to say, —Pebas.

Better a soft heart and an iron hand, than an iron hand and a soft heart.

We wish for more in life, rather than for more of it. —John Ingles.

No man ever prides his sermon well to others; he does not fitly preach it to his own heart.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most humble concur to the smallest troubles. —Phillip Brooks.

Time is represented as varying a seythe. This is done to remind us that the period is coming when time shall be no more.

Young, middle aged or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with two stamps for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man. Kites rise against and mix with the wind. Even a head wind is better than none. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm. Let no man wax pale therefore because of opposition. —John Newell.

Mary Currie writes to *The Household* that the housewife can make their flowers bloom in this way: Take a small piece of copperas and lay it on the dirt. When you water the plant it will dissolve. I have a pieceone that had 132 buds and blossoms on one time. I was afraid it would blossom itself to death, so I quit putting on the copperas.

Mr. James A. Long, Vicksburg, Ky., says: "I tried Brown's Iron Pill for general debility and found relief."

Appropriate. —A wag says that an appropriate scripture for a tobacco-eater is a man of one mind. —O Lord, I am a man of one mind.

The difference between a socialist and a communis can be defined, but the difference between either class and a capitalist is the gravity of the contest.

If you are going to be honest from policy, don't be honest at all. The kind of honesty that can be sold isn't worth much. Do not believe that check is better than modesty or merit, because it isn't. If you do not do anything else in the world, marry. Don't be afraid your wife won't look after you. You'll find she will be able to do that to perfection.

In contemplation, if a man begin with certainties, he shall end in doubts; but if he will be content to begin with doubts, he shall end with certainties. —Rousseau.

One of the hardest lessons to learn in life, is that the man who differs with you, not only in opinions but in principles, may be as honest and sincere as yourself.

Nothing so simple and perfect for coloring as the Diamond Dyes. For carpet rags, better and cheaper than any other dye-stuff.

There is a man somewhere whose memory is so short that it only reaches to his knee; therefore he never pays for his boots.

Kidney-Wort

HAS BEEN PROVED

THE SUREST CURE for

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Do a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT DELAY. Call in a physician and have him recommend it and it will speedily cure the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies, to your sex, as pale and thin as a ghost, as weak as a willow, as pale and thin as a ghost, as weak as a willow,

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